

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An electrophoretic apparatus comprising a first electrode, a second electrode and a plurality of closed spaces divided by partitions,

wherein the closed space contains an electrophoretic suspension in which electrophoretic particles are dispersed in a dispersion medium, and the electrophoretic particles migrate by application of a voltage via the first electrode and the second electrode,

wherein a component is disposed between the closed space and at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode, and

wherein the component comprises a mixture including at least two different materials of a first material and a second material.

2. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,

wherein the affinity of the first material for the electrophoretic particles is higher than the affinity of the second material for the electrophoretic particles.

3. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,  
wherein the first material and the second material have different holding powers for holding the uneven distribution state of the electrophoretic particles without applying any voltage, the uneven distribution state being caused by the application of a voltage, and  
wherein the holding power of the first material is higher than that of the second material.
4. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,  
wherein the polarity of the first material is higher than the polarity of the second material.
5. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles are titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles,  
wherein the first material is an acrylic resin, and  
wherein the second material is a silicone resin.
6. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise positively charged particles and negatively charged particles which have colors different from each other.

7. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 1,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise titanium  
dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles and colored particles made of an  
acrylic resin,

wherein the first material is an acrylic resin, and  
wherein the second material is a silicone resin.

8. An electrophoretic apparatus comprising a first  
electrode, a second electrode and a plurality of  
microcapsules,

wherein the microcapsule contains an electrophoretic  
suspension in which electrophoretic particles are dispersed  
in a dispersion medium, and the electrophoretic particles  
migrate by application of a voltage via the first electrode  
and the second electrode,

wherein a component is disposed between the  
microcapsules and at least one of the first electrode and  
the second electrode, and

wherein the component comprises a mixture including at  
least two different materials of a first material and a  
second material.

9. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,  
wherein the affinity of the first material for the  
electrophoretic particles is higher than the affinity of the  
second material for the electrophoretic particles.

10. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,  
wherein the first material and the second material have  
different holding powers for holding the uneven distribution  
state of the electrophoretic particles without applying any  
voltage, the uneven distribution state being caused by the  
application of a voltage, and

wherein the holding power of the first material is  
higher than that of the second material.

11. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,  
wherein the polarity of the first material is higher  
than the polarity of the second material.

12. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles are titanium  
dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles,  
wherein the first material is an acrylic resin, and  
wherein the second material is a silicone resin.

13. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise  
positively charged particles and negatively charged  
particles which have colors different from each other.

14. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 8,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise titanium  
dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles and colored particles made of an  
acrylic resin,  
wherein the first material is an acrylic resin, and  
wherein the second material is a silicone resin.

15. An electrophoretic apparatus comprising a first  
electrode, a second electrode and a plurality of closed  
spaces divided by partitions,  
wherein the closed space contains an electrophoretic  
suspension in which electrophoretic particles are dispersed  
in a dispersion medium, and the electrophoretic particles  
migrate by application of a voltage via the first electrode  
and the second electrode,  
wherein a component is disposed between the closed  
space and at least one of the first electrode and the second  
electrode, and  
wherein the component comprises at least a first

component made of a first material and a second component made of a second material different from the first material.

16. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,  
wherein the affinity of the first material for the electrophoretic particles is higher than the affinity of the second material for the electrophoretic particles.

17. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,  
wherein the first material and the second material have different holding powers for holding the uneven distribution state of the electrophoretic particles without applying any voltage, the uneven distribution state being caused by the application of a voltage, and

wherein the holding power of the first material is higher than that of the second material.

18. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,  
wherein the polarity of the first material is higher than the polarity of the second material.

19. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,  
wherein the first component is disposed closer to at  
least one of the first electrode and the second electrode  
than is the second component.
20. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,  
wherein the first component is disposed in contact with  
at least one of the first electrode and the second  
electrode.
21. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles are titanium  
dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles,  
wherein the first material is an acrylic resin, and  
wherein the second material is a silicone resin.
22. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise  
positively charged particles and negatively charged  
particles which have colors different from each other.

23. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 15,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise titanium  
dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles and colored particles made of an  
acrylic resin,

wherein the first material is an acrylic resin, and  
wherein the second material is a silicone resin.

24. An electrophoretic apparatus comprising a first  
electrode, a second electrode and a plurality of  
microcapsules,

wherein the microcapsule contains an electrophoretic  
suspension in which electrophoretic particles are dispersed  
in a dispersion medium, and the electrophoretic particles  
migrate by application of a voltage via the first electrode  
and the second electrode,

wherein a component is disposed between the  
microcapsules and at least one of the first electrode and  
the second electrode, and

wherein the component comprises at least a first  
component made of a first material and a second component  
made of a second material different from the first material.



25. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,  
wherein the affinity of the first material for the  
electrophoretic particles is higher than the affinity of the  
second material for the electrophoretic particles.

26. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,  
wherein the first material and the second material have  
different holding powers for holding the uneven distribution  
state of the electrophoretic particles without applying any  
voltage, the uneven distribution state being caused by the  
application of a voltage, and

wherein the holding power of the first material is  
higher than that of the second material.

27. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,  
wherein the polarity of the first material is higher  
than the polarity of the second material.

28. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,  
wherein the first component is disposed closer to at  
least one of the first electrode and the second electrode  
than is the second component.

29. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,  
wherein the first component is disposed in contact with  
at least one of the first electrode and the second  
electrode.

30. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles are titanium  
dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles,  
wherein the first material is an acrylic resin, and  
wherein the second material is a silicone resin.

31. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise  
positively charged particles and negatively charged  
particles which have colors different from each other.

32. The electrophoretic apparatus according to Claim 24,  
wherein the electrophoretic particles comprise titanium  
dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) particles and colored particles made of an  
acrylic resin,  
wherein the first material is an acrylic resin, and  
wherein the second material is a silicone resin.

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33. Electronic equipment comprising the electrophoretic apparatus according to any one of Claims 1 to 32.